

A NEW SPECIES OF *MICROGASTER*.

BY CLAUDE MORLEY, F.E.S., &c.

MICROGASTER SUFFOLCIENSIS, *sp. n.*

Niger, pubescens; metanoto glabro, segmentis abdominis primo et secundo testaceis lateralis, his lineis duabus impressis, oblique ex angulis apicalibus versus medium basis ascendentibus instructa.

Head black, dull; labrum and palpi flavous, mandibles darker; clypeus circularly separated from the face, broadly rounded in front, sparingly punctate and diffusely pubescent; face punctate, covered with long scanty white hairs, longitudinally indistinctly carinated in the centre. Antennæ gradually attenuated from base to apex, pilose, the joints cylindrical; black, somewhat piceous beneath. Mesonotum shining, closely and finely punctate and pubescent; mesopleuræ brilliant, obsoletely punctate with scattered pubescence. Metanotum glabrous, broader than long, subrectangular; centrally canaliculate and transversely strigose. Scutellum very flat, brilliant, obsoletely punctate and pubescent. Abdomen subparallel-sided, dorsally deplanate, nearly smooth, with scattered white hairs; first segment slightly longer than broad, with strong raised testaceous lateral margins, each of which in its basal half bears about fifteen long white radiant setæ; these margins become broader apically, and are separated from the central area by a linear depression; central area basally depressed and glabrous, apically bifoveolate, subrugulose and pubescent; second segment subrugulose, with smooth central tubercle, thrice broader than long, obliquely impressed, and thus forming a triangle at the anterior angles, which is testaceous; third and fourth segments with distinct blue reflection in a strong light; ventral surface laterally more or less testaceous; terebra subexserted. Legs flavous; hind pair slightly inflated, with the tibiæ stramineous, calcaria and base of tarsal joints whitish; base of posterior coxæ, apex of hind tibiæ and tarsal joints, and extreme apex of hind femora, black. Wings hyaline throughout; tegula and costa testaceous, stigma piceous, nervures in part fuscous.

Length, ♀, 3¼ mm. Wings, 8 mm.

This species appears to be intermediate between the Rev. T. A. Marshall's Sections 1 and 2 (*cf.* Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1885, p. 238; et André's Spp. Hymenop. d'Europe, tomes 4 and 5); it agrees with the former in having the terebra short, the wings hyaline, and the size small; and with the latter in its broad, deplanate, basally rugose abdomen and slightly thickened hind legs.

Its nearest ally is probably *M. globatus* (? L.), Nees, with which it agrees in the rugulose basal segments, fuscous belly, and rufous femora; but it differs therefrom in the entirely pale palpi, abdomen ventrally testaceous at the sides, coxæ and trochanters more or less red, hind tarsi fuscous, with base of the joints broadly pale stramineous, mesonotum and pleuræ closely and finely punctate and nitidulous, and the calcaria, which are hardly half as long as the metatarsus.

The sculpture and colour of the first two abdominal segments, which bear a somewhat close resemblance to those of *M. tiro*, Reinh., and the annulation of the hind tarsi, are remarkable.

The type emerged from among larvæ of *Nothris verbasella*, S. V., in 1899. Mr. Frank Norgate, who has kindly presented me with the unique specimen, informs me he is not at all sure that it was parasitic upon that moth, but if so, it certainly emerged from the larvæ; the parasite's cocoon may, however, have been carried in among the food plant (*Verbascum pulverulentum*, Vill.), which, together with the larvæ, was found in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

Ipswich: November 1st, 1901.

STICTOCORIS FLAVEOLA, BOHM., AN ADDITIONAL SPECIES OF
BRITISH *CICADINA*.

BY JAMES EDWARDS, F. E. S.

STICTOCORIS FLAVEOLA, Bohm.

Thamnotettix flaveola, Boheman, Sv. Ak. Handl., 1845, 33, 9; Fieber, Cicad. d'Eur. (*Thamnotettix*), 96, 31. *Jassus (Athysanus) flaveola*, Flor, Rhyn. Liv., ii, 291, 9. *Stictocoris flaveola*, J. Sahlberg, Not. Fenn., xii, 259, 4.

♂. Upper-side deep yellow, inclining to orange, shining; the frontal sutures and a small spot at the base of each antenna, black. Crown as long as half its basal width, one-fifth longer in the middle than at the sides, its fore margin broadly rounded. Pronotum about one-fourth longer than the crown. Abdomen above black, with the sides narrowly yellow and the last segment yellowish-white, or black with the sides broadly, the last segment, and a row of subquadrate spots down each side, yellow: beneath yellow, with the sides narrowly, and an elongate triangular, more or less interrupted middle stripe, black. Genital valve a little shorter than the preceding segment, widely rounded behind; genital plates five times as long as the valve, their outer edges feebly sinuate towards their narrowly rounded apices. Legs deep yellow with a reddish tinge, the hind tibiæ with an external series of black points.

♀. Pale sordid yellow, the black markings on the abdomen much reduced. Crown one-sixth longer than half its basal width, one-third longer in the middle than at the sides, its free margin broadly rounded. Pronotum about one-fourth longer than the crown. Last ventral segment about half as long in the middle as at the sides, the hind margin with a large rounded notch in the middle, the outer posterior angles rounded. Length, 4-4½ mm.

I am indebted to the industry and good fortune of Mr. W. West for the opportunity of recording this addition to the British fauna; his specimens were taken in September amongst long grass in damp